As it was highly important to the interests of Commerce and of the Navy that some test should be had which might be conveniently put in use for ascertaining the degree of purity of sheathing copper; and as chemical tests were not always at hand, or readily applied by inexperienced persons, Prof. Johnson had invented an apparatus, of simple construction and easy management, called a *test vice*, which he exhibited and explained, by means of which the degree of tenacity of portions of sheathing copper could be readily ascertained.

Strips of copper from different sources, about an inch in width, were then subjected to the test, and their comparative value determined by the number of *bends* which they would bear until fracture was produced.

Prof. Johnson also exhibited two specimens of Cannel Coal, one termed by him *slaty* Cannel, from Kentucky, and the other from Missouri, called *floating* Cannel, from the circumstance of its floating on water, which fluid it afterwards absorbs, and then sinks. Prof. Johnson also gave the results of his analysis of these coals, which accorded in most respects with that of the Cannel Coal of Scotland, as obtained by Mr. Richardson.

MEETING FOR BUSINESS.

FEBRUARY 28, 1843.

VICE PRESIDENT MORTON in the Chair.

The Society, after receiving the Reports of several Committees, and the monthly Report of the Corresponding Secretary, and transacting some general business, proceeded to an election for Correspondents with the following result.

CORRESPONDENTS.

William G. Lettsom, Esq., Attaché to her Britannic Majesty's Legation at Washington.

S. Henry Dickson, M. D., of Charleston, South Carolina.